UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/299
26 January 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 16 January 1996 from the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning the Space Flyer Unit (SFU), the Geostationary Meteorological Satellite-5 (GMS-5), JCSAT-3 and N-STARa, which were launched in 1995, as well as information regarding the Broadcast Satellite-3N (BS-3N), which was launched in 1994 (see annex).

Furthermore, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article IV of the same Convention, the Permanent Mission of Japan has the honour to inform the Secretary-General that the information in the registry regarding the Engineering Test Satellite-VI (ETS-VI) has been revised according to the newest orbital elements. The most recent comprehensive data for ETS-VI are also given in the annex.

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR JAPANESE SPACE LAUNCHES*

Name of object launched:	**Broadcasting Satellite-3N (BS-3N)**	
Designation:	**1994-040B**	
Date of launch:	**8 July 1994 (23:05 hrs GMT)**	
Location of launch:	**Kourou Space Center, French Guiana**	
Basic orbital parameters (as of 8 September 1994):	**Nodal Period:**	**1,436 minutes**
	Inclination:	**0.039 degrees**
	Apogee:	**35,796 kilometres**
	Perigee:	**35,784 kilometres**
Launch vehicle:	**Ariane Rocket Flight 65 (Ariane-44L)**	
Launching organisation:	**Arianespace**	
General function of space object:	**Back-up of Broadcasting Satellite-3 (BS-3)**	
Name of object launched:	**Engineering Test Satellite-VI (ETS-VI) (Kiku-6)**	
Designation:	**1994-056A**	
Date of launch:	**28 August 1994 (07:50 hrs GMT)**	
Location of launch:	**Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan**	
Basic orbital parameters (as of 31 October 1995):	**Nodal Period:**	**862 minutes**
	Inclination:	**13.5 degrees**
	Apogee:	**38,609 kilometres**
	Perigee:	**8,638 kilometres**
Launch vehicle:	**H-II Rocket Test Flight 2F (H-II 2F)**	
Launching organisation:	**National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)**	
General function of space object:	**The purpose of Engineering Test Satellite-VI is to establish bus technology for large-scale geostationary three-axis stabilized satellites necessary for development of future operational satellites as well as to develop advanced satellite communications technologies such as fixed satellite communications, mobile satellite communications and intersatellite communications.**	

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

Name of object launched:	**Space Flyer Unit (SFU)**
Designation:	**1995-011A**
Date of launch:	**18 March 1995 (08:01 hrs GMT)**
Location of launch:	**Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan**
Basic orbital parameters (as of 23 March 1995):	**Nodal Period: 94.3 minutes** **Inclination: 28.5 degrees** **Apogee: 500.1 kilometres** **Perigee: 471.7 kilometres**
Launch vehicle:	**H-II Rocket Test Flight 3F (H-II 3F)**
Launching organisation:	**National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)**
General function of space object:	**The SFU is an unmanned, reusable and free flying space platform for multiple use.** **After conducting various space observations and experiments in orbit, it is planned to be retrieved by the United States of America's Space Shuttle.**

Name of object launched:	**Geostationary Meteorological Satellite 5 (GMS-5) (Himawari-5)**
Designation:	**1995-011B**
Date of launch:	**18 March 1995 (08:01 hrs GMT)**
Location of launch:	**Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan**
Basic orbital parameters (as of 26 October 1995):	**Nodal Period: 1,436 minutes** **Inclination: 0.7 degrees** **Apogee: 35,791 kilometres** **Perigee 35,784 kilometres**
Launch vehicle:	**H-II Rocket Test Flight 3F (H-II 3F)**
Launching organisation:	**National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)**
General function of space object:	**GMS-5, the successor of GMS/GMS-2/GMS-3/GMS-4, is to continue this meteorological satellite service and contribute not only to improvement of meteorological satellite service, but also to development of related technology.**

Name of object launched:	**JCSAT-3**
Designation:	**1995-043A**
Date of launch:	**29 August 1995 (00:53 hrs GMT)**
Location of launch:	**Cape Canaveral Air Force Base, Florida, United States of America**
Basic orbital parameters (as of 28 October 1995):	**Nodal Period: 1,436 minutes** **Inclination: 0.003 degrees** **Apogee: 35,789 kilometres** **Perigee: 35,784 kilometres**
Launch vehicle:	**Atlas-IIAS**
Launching Organisation:	**Lockheed Martin Commercial Launch Services Inc.**
General function of space object:	**Domestic telecommunications/International telecommunications. Entrusted domestic broadcasting/Entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting.**

Name of object launched:	**N-STARa**
Designation:	**1995-044A**
Date of launch:	**29 August 1995 (06:41 hrs GMT)**
Location of launch:	**Kourou Space Center, French Guiana**
Basic orbital parameters (as of 26 October 1995):	**Nodal Period: 1,436 minutes** **Inclination: 0.04 degrees** **Apogee: 35,799 kilometres** **Perigee: 35,776 kilometres**
Launch vehicle:	**Ariane Rocket Flight 77 (Ariane-44P)**
Launching organisation:	**Arianespace**
General function of space object:	**Domestic telecommunications**

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/300
1 February 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 23 January 1996 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning space objects launched by the United Kingdom (see annex).

APSTAR-I is a telecommunications satellite launched on 21 July 1994 from Xichang, China. It should be noted that on launching this satellite was known as APSTAR-1. Its name has since been changed to APSTAR-I. AsiaSat-2 is a telecommunications satellite launched on 28 November 1995 from Xichang, China.

*See General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM*

Name of object launched:	APSTAR-I
International designation:	1994-043A
National catalogue No.:	23185
Date of launch:	21 July 1994
Location of launch:	Xichang, China
Basic orbital parameters:	
	Nodal period: 1,440±0.2 minutes
	Inclination: 0±0.05 degrees
	Apogee radius: 42,167 kilometres
	Perigee radius: 42,164 kilometres
	Orbital position: 138 degrees East (for geostationary satellite)
Owner/operating organisation:	APT Satellite Co., Ltd., Hong Kong
General function of space object:	Fixed-satellite telecommunications services and transmission of television signals
Expected operational life:	Approximately 10 years
Name of object launched:	AsiaSat-2
International designation:	1994-056A
National catalogue No.:	23723
Date of launch:	28 November 1995
Location of launch:	Xichang, China
Basic orbital parameters:	
	Nodal period: 1,440±0.2 minutes
	Inclination: 0±0.5 degrees
	Apogee radius: 42,167 kilometres
	Perigee radius: 42,164 kilometres
	Orbital position: 100.5 degrees East (for geostationary satellites)
Owner/operating organisation:	Asia Satellite Telecommunications Co., Ltd., Hong Kong
General function of space object:	Fixed-satellite telecommunication services and transmission of television signals
Expected operational life:	Approximately 15 years

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/301
9 February 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 31 January 1996 from the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General, and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for United States space launches during the period from July to October 1995 (see annex).

*See General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR UNITED STATES SPACE LAUNCHES*

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 July 1995.
All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space objects
		Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1995-034A	10 July 1995	89.56	56.06	255	245	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1995-034B	10 July 1995	89.56	55.06	255	245	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1995-035B	13 July 1995	1436.2	0.00	35,790	35,790	Spacecraft engaged in investigation of spaceflight techniques and technology
1995-035C	13 July 1995	632.4	26.20	35,755	301	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1995-035D	13 July 1995	1432.9	2.00	35,757	35,695	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1995-038A	31 July 1995	94.74	29.37	892.9	158	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1995-038B	31 July 1995	94.74	29.37	892.9	158	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space objects
		Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1995-038C	31 July 1995	94.74	29.37	892.9	158	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
NONE						
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 July, 1995:						
NONE						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 July, 1995:						
1995-035A	13 July 1995	90.5	28.4	318	288	Reusable space transportation systems
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 July, 1995:						
1970-025PC						
1989-089CH						
1995-030A						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
NONE						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
NONE						

REGISTRATION DATA FOR UNITED STATES SPACE LAUNCHES

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 August 1995.
All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space objects
		Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1995-040A	03 August 1995	636.5	4.2	35,753	512	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1995-041B	05 August 1995	108.6	26.7	1,379	944	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1995-041C	05 August 1995	532.6	20.6	29,405	1,369	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
NONE						
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 August, 1995:						
NONE						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 August, 1995:						
NONE						
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 August, 1995:						
1969-082HL						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
NONE						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
NONE						

REGISTRATION DATA FOR UNITED STATES SPACE LAUNCHES

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 30 September 1995.
All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space objects
		Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1995-049A	24 September 1995	647.2	7.1	36,555	261	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1995-017E	3 April 1995	99.54	69.99	745	729	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 September, 1995:						
NONE						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 September, 1995:						
1995-048A	18 September 1995	91.3	28.4	344	338	Reusable space transportation systems
1995-048B	18 September 1995	91.9	28.4	376	368	Spacecraft engaged in research and exploration of the upper atmosphere or outer space
1995-048C	18 September 1995	92.5	28.4	404	396	Spacecraft engaged in research and exploration of the upper atmosphere or outer space

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space objects
		Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 September, 1995:						
1989-089AZ						
1991-047D						
1995-004D						
The following objects were launched since the previous report but did not achieve orbit:						
NONE						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
NONE						

REGISTRATION DATA FOR UNITED STATES SPACE LAUNCHES

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 October 1995.
All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space objects
		Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1995-056A	20 October 1995	89.8	39.0	271	267	Reusable space transportation systems
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
NONE						
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 October, 1995:						
NONE						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 October, 1995:						
NONE						
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 October, 1995:						
1994-071B						
The following objects were launched since the previous report but did not achieve orbit:						
NONE						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
NONE						

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/302
4 March 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 26 February 1996 from the Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* information concerning the launch of the Indian satellite INSAT-2C (see annex).

*See General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR INDIAN SPACE LAUNCHES*

Name of the launching State:	INDIA
An appropriate designator of the space object or its registration number:	INSAT-2C
Date and territory or location of launch	
Launch vehicle:	ARIANE 44L ARIANESPACE FLIGHT 81
Launch date:	06 December 1995
Launch site:	Centre Spatial Guyanais (CSG) Kourou in French Guiana
Basic orbital parameters:	Geostationary orbit
	Longitude: 93.5 +/- 0.1 degrees East Nodal period: 1,436 minutes Inclination: < 0.1 degrees Apogee radius: 42,182 kilometres Perigee radius: 42,182 kilometres
General function of space object:	INSAT-2C is a multipurpose satellite and will provide the following services: Domestic telecommunications services Direct satellite television broadcasting to community Television receivers in rural and remote areas Radio and television programme distribution Mobile satellite services

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/303
19 March 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Letter dated 5 March 1996 from the Legal Counsellor of the European Space Agency addressed to the Secretary-General

In conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space*, to which the European Space Agency has acceded, the European Space Agency has the honour to transmit information on the launching of satellites ISO and SOHO on 17 November and 2 December 1995 from the Kourou Space Centre (French Guiana) and the Kennedy Space Center (United States of America) respectively.

Detailed information is in the annex.

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*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY*

Name of object launched:	ISO	
Designator:	ESA/95/2	
Date of launch:	17 November 1995	
Location of launch:	Kourou Space Centre, French Guiana	
Basic orbital parameters:	Nodal period:	1,440 minutes
	Inclination:	5.2 degrees
	Apogee height:	70,998 kilometres
	Perigee height:	990 kilometres
	Orbital position:	...
	Argument of perigee:	136 degrees
Name of launching authority:	ESA	
General function of space object:	The Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) is a scientific satellite for the exploration of infrared astronomy in the wavelength range of approximately 1-200 micrometres	
Frequency plan:	Earth-Space: 2087.0688 MHz (Telecommand/Tracking) Space-Earth: 2266.5 MHz (Telemetry/Tracking)	
Name of object launched:	SOHO	
Designator:	ESA/95/3	
Date of launch:	2 December 1995	
Location of launch:	Kennedy Space Center, Florida, United States of America	
Basic orbital parameters:	Nodal period:	...
	Inclination:	...
	Apogee height:	1,360,000 kilometres (see below)
	Perigee height:	...
	Orbital position:	...
	Argument of perigee:	...

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.